THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The required information is being gathered and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Status of Families Below Poverty Line

244. SHRI MOHINDAR SINGH KALYAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of families belonging to SCs/STs and Other Backward Classes who are living below the poverty line in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the number of those families has been increasing in comparison to the last two years;

(c) if so, the full details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taking by Government to bring these families above the poverty line?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTRAY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI RAM NAIK): (a) The Planning Commission estimates the percentage of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe population living below the poverty line from the expenditure class-wise distribution of persons as obtained from the National Sample Survey (NSS) data on consumer expenditure. The latest state-wise estimates in this regard are available for the year 1993-94, based on the NSS consumer expenditure data of 50th Round. These are given in the statement (*See* below). The estimates of number of SC/ST families living below the poverty line are not available.

(b) and (c) In rural areas, the incidence of poverty among the Scheduled Caste population is observed to decline from 49.86% in 1987-88 to 48.11% in 1993-94 and among the Scheduled Tribe population, from 57.15% to 51.94% during the same period. In urban areas, the incidence of poverty among the Scheduled Caste population is observed to decline from 55.26% in 1987-88 to 49.48% in 1993-94 and among the Scheduled Tribe population, from 50.03% to 41.14% during the same period.

(d) A number of programmes are being implemented to improve the income of the poor, particularly of the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe population. These include programmes for raising income and generating employment opportunities such as integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY), Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY), Griha Kalyan Yojana (GKY), Urban Basic Services for the Poor (UBSP), and Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PMIUPEP). Most of these programmes have a component for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe population, particularly those living below poverty line.

Statement

Percentage of Population below Poverty Line by States—1993-94 (as per the Official Methodology)

Sl. No.	States	Rural		Urban	
		Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe	Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe
1.	Andhra Pradesh	26.02	25.66	43.82	46.88
2.	Assam	45.38	41.44	14.34	7.11
3.	Bihar	70.66	69.75	55.16	35.76
4.	Gujarat	32.26	31.20	44.99	35.47
5.	Haryana	46.56	41.55	23.58	0.00
6.	Himachal Pradesh	36.89	63.94	18.52	0.00
7.	Karnataka	46.36	37.33	61.59	62.05
8.	Kerala	36.43	37.34	31.59	1.08
9.	Madhya Pradesh	45.83	56.69	65.00	65.28
10.	Maharashtra	51.64	50.58	52.56	61.06
11.	Orissa	48.95	71.26	47.45	64.85
12.	Punjab	22.08	27.00	27.96	0.00
13.	Rajasthan	38.38	46.23	48.63	13.21
14.	Tamil Nadu	44.05	44.37	61.50	30.08
15.	Uttar Pradesh	58.99	37.11	58.02	36.89
16.	West Bengal	45.29	61.95	37.73	19.41
	ALL INDIA	48.11	51.94	49.48	41.14

N.B. (i) The estimates are based on the methodology outlined in the Report of the Expert Group on Estimation of Proportion and Number of Poor.
(ii) The poverty line for all population is used for SC's and ST's.
(iii) All India poverty ratio is worked out from the NSS distribution of persons and (implicit) all-India poverty line.

Action against erring officers in Implementing MPLAD Scheme

245. SHRI GOVIND RAM MIRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that as per norms issued by Government, concerned M.Ps, recommendations for use/spending amounts sanctioned under MPLAD Scheme are to be executed by the Collector concerned;

(b) if so, the details of action that can be taken against the erring collectors; and

(c) whether any action has since been taken/initiated contemplated against Collector of Bilaspur (Madhya Pradesh) for violation of norms in regard to purchase of computers for schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AF-